

THEEWATERSKLOOF

MUNICIPALITY



[These financial statements have not been audited]

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2011

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

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THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Theewaterskloof Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in the Constitution. (Act no 105 of 1996)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act. (Act no 117 of 1998)

JURISDICTION

The Theewaterskloof Municipality includes the following areas:

<i>Caledon</i>	<i>Greyton</i>
<i>Grabouw</i>	<i>Genadendal</i>
<i>Villiersdorp</i>	<i>Botrivier</i>
<i>Riviersonderend</i>	<i>Tesselaarsdal</i>

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor	Mr. C. Punt
Deputy Executive Mayor	Mrs. P.U. Stanfliet
Executive Councillor	Mr. N.H. De Wet
Executive Councillor	Mrs C.N. Booysen-Nefdt
Executive Councillor	Mr. G.E.M. Carelse
Executive Councillor	Mr. M. Tshaka
Executive Councillor	Mr K Papier
Executive Councillor	Mrs. C. Vosloo (Speaker)

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr. H.S.D. Wallace

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. S.N. Jacobs

REGISTERED OFFICE

6 Plein Street, CALEDON, 7230

AUDITORS

Office of the Auditor General (WC)

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

ABSA Bank, P.O. Box 145, Caledon. 7230

ATTORNEYS

Bosman & Smit
Fairbridges Attorneys
Herold Gie Attorneys
IAJ Malherbe Incorporated
Johnson Kuun & Co
N. Allen Attorneys
Claughton & Wehmeyer
Guthrie & Theron
Du Plessis & Mostert
Adv Jan Heunis

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)
Division of Revenue Act
The Income Tax Act
Value Added Tax Act
Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)
Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations
Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)
Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)
Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)
Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)
Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)
Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)
Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)
Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005
Collective Agreements
Infrastructure Grants
SALBC Leave Regulations

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

MEMBERS OF THE THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

WARD	COUNCILLOR
1	Mr. K.R. Tiemie
2	Mrs. M.L. Hector
3	Mr K Papier
4	Mrs M.M. Koegelenberg
5	Mr. N.H. De Wet
6	Mrs. J. Nellie
7	Mrs. P.U. Stanfliet
8	Mrs. C.V. Thembani
9	Mr. N. Pieterse
10	Mrs. M. Plato
11	Mrs C.N. Booysen-Nefdt
12	Mr. U.T. Sipunzi
13	Mr. M Tshaka
Proportional	Mr. C Punt
Proportional	Mrs. C. Vosloo
Proportional	Mr. G.E.M. Carelse
Proportional	Mr. C.D. November
Proportional	Mr. I.M. Sileku
Proportional	Mr. P. De Wet
Proportional	Mrs. F.V. Mankayi
Proportional	Mr J.P. Hendricks
Proportional	Mr. A.H.F. Cupido
Proportional	Mrs. S.R. Witbooi
Proportional	Mr. M.R. Nongxaza
Proportional	Mr. D.J. Abrahams

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 72 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

Mr. H.S.D. Wallace
Municipal Manager

Date

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net Assets		855 888 103	836 954 082
Revaluations Reserve	2	12 579 040	7 913 565
Social Contribution Reserve	2	39 200	30 650
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		843 269 863	829 009 867
Non-Current Liabilities		151 256 435	120 718 597
Long-term liabilities	3	100 128 801	78 104 948
Employee benefits	4	28 519 104	21 379 105
Non-current provisions	5	22 608 530	21 234 545
Current Liabilities		51 782 376	48 575 966
Consumer deposits	6	3 149 348	2 942 496
Current Employee benefits	7	11 167 454	9 637 374
Provisions	8	151 583	151 583
Payables from exchange transactions	9	19 064 846	15 235 544
Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	10	2 328 784	7 148 626
Unspent Public Contributions	11	85 632	-
Taxes	12.1	10 559 794	8 732 487
Operating lease liability	20.1	3 451	17 257
Cash and cash equivalents	21	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3	5 271 484	4 710 598
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		1 058 926 914	1 006 248 645
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		1 005 856 768	970 452 469
Property, plant and equipment	13	380 138 045	354 390 482
Capitalised restoration costs	13	373 638	664 967
Investment property	14	623 245 207	613 067 136
Intangible assets	15	2 058 713	2 286 104
Long-term receivables	16	41 165	43 780
Current Assets		53 070 145	35 796 176
Inventory	17	1 843 088	1 586 058
Receivables from exchange transactions	18	22 370 457	16 701 860
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	19	3 565 253	6 554 895
Unpaid conditional government grants and receipts	10	182 255	29 538
Operating lease asset	20.2	184 700	116 163
Taxes	12	1 866 392	3 439 592
Current portion of long-term receivables	16	4 241	6 320
Cash and cash equivalents	21	23 053 758	7 361 750
Total Assets		1 058 926 913	1 006 248 645

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 (Actual) R	2010 (Restated) R	Correction of error R	2010 (Previously reported) R
REVENUE					
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		158 858 616	152 757 846	17 135 838	135 622 007
Taxation Revenue		41 130 046	38 728 921	-	38 728 921
Property taxes	22	41 130 046	38 728 921	-	38 728 921
Transfer Revenue		102 254 582	91 845 292	-	91 845 291
Government Grants and Subsidies	23	101 395 347	91 845 292	-	91 845 291
Public Contributions and Donations		859 235	-	-	-
Other Revenue		15 473 988	22 183 633	17 135 838	5 047 794
Third Party Payments		414 278	1 449 361	-	1 449 361
Fines		3 627 434	3 591 737	-	3 591 737
Fair Value Adjustments	26	11 432 276	17 142 535	17 135 838	6 697
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		129 557 204	115 153 907	(452 336)	115 606 243
Service Charges	24	108 733 355	95 401 287	-	95 401 290
Rental of Facilities and Equipment		1 351 701	1 409 011	(682 282)	2 091 293
Interest Earned - external investments		1 664 552	2 757 556	-	2 757 556
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors		6 810 136	6 351 554	-	6 351 554
Licences and Permits		2 612 474	2 188 271	-	2 188 271
Agency Services		1 778 155	1 973 519	-	1 973 519
Other Income	25	4 997 024	4 552 038	229 946	4 322 090
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1 609 807	520 671	-	520 671
Total Revenue		288 415 820	267 911 752	16 683 502	251 228 249
EXPENDITURE					
Employee related costs	27	96 475 594	84 600 414	-	84 600 414
Remuneration of Councillors	28	6 022 360	5 654 539	-	5 654 539
Debt Impairment	29	20 407 457	18 276 732	-	18 276 732
Depreciation and Amortisation	30	14 422 103	6 501 911	(14 040 819)	20 542 730
Impairments	31	1 334 347	344 757	344 757	-
Repairs and Maintenance		14 054 054	34 576 270	16 887 976	17 688 294
Actuarial losses	4	4 910 343	70 985	-	70 985
Finance Charges	32	10 830 718	9 339 230	1 036 971	8 302 259
Bulk Purchases	33	34 790 079	25 913 357	-	25 913 357
Contracted services		9 949 008	8 653 412	-	8 653 412
Grants and Subsidies	34	427 760	484 727	-	484 727
Operating Grant Expenditure		36 493 817	30 595 343	-	30 595 343
General Expenses	35	24 029 634	21 335 989	8 962	21 327 027
Total Expenditure		274 147 274	246 347 666	4 237 847	242 109 820
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		14 268 546	21 564 086	12 445 655	9 118 430

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Revaluations Reserve	Capital Replacement Reserve	Social Contribution Reserve	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total
	R	R	R	R	R
Balance at 30 June 2009	-	716 718	30 650	192 953 818	193 701 186
Correction of error - Note - 37	-	-	-	613 775 246	613 775 246
Restated balance at 30 June 2009	-	716 718	30 650	806 729 063	807 476 431
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	-	21 564 086	21 564 086
Transfer to CRR	-	195 467	-	(195 467)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	-	(912 185)	-	912 185	-
Revaluation of PPE (Correction of error - Note 37.06)	7 913 567	-	-	-	7 913 567
Balance at 30 JUNE 2010	7 913 567	-	30 650	829 009 867	836 954 084
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	-	14 268 546	14 268 546
Revaluation of PPE	4 665 473	-	-	-	4 665 473
Transfer to Social contribution Reserve	-	-	8 550	(8 550)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 JUNE 2011	12 579 040	-	39 200	843 269 863	855 888 103

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	30 JUNE 2011 R	30 JUNE 2010 R
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Ratepayers and other		160 769 901	131 264 266
Government grants		101 395 347	91 845 292
Interest		8 474 688	9 109 110
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(233 028 473)	(213 493 655)
Finance charges	32	(10 830 718)	(9 339 230)
Transfers and Grants		(427 760)	(484 727)
Cash generated by operations	39	26 352 985	8 901 056
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	13	(35 020 520)	(27 224 124)
Purchase of Investment property		-	-
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed Assets		1 609 807	819 878
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(46 549)	(1 232 747)
Increase in Long-term Receivables	16	4 694	54 013
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(33 452 568)	(27 582 980)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans repaid		(3 911 222)	(5 327 422)
New loans raised		26 495 960	55 171
Increase in Consumer Deposits		206 852	245 374
Net Cash from Financing Activities		22 791 590	(5 026 877)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		15 692 007	(23 708 801)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		7 361 750	31 070 552
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	40	23 053 758	7 361 750
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		15 692 008	(23 708 802)

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The standards are summarised as follows:

GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	Investments in Associate
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures
GRAP 101	Agricultural
GRAP 102	Intangible assets
IPSAS 20	Related Party Disclosure
IFRS 3 (AC140)	Business Combinations
IFRS 4 (AC141)	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 6 (AC143)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
IAS 12 (AC102)	Income Taxes
SIC – 21 (AC421)	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revaluated Non-Depreciable Assets
SIC – 25 (AC425)	Income Taxes – Changes in the Tax Status on an Entity or its Shareholders
SIC – 29 (AC429)	Service Concessions Arrangements – Disclosures
IFRIC 2 (AC435)	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments
IFRIC 4 (AC437)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
IFRIC 9 (AC442)	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 12 (AC445)	Service Concession Arrangements
IFRIC 13 (AC446)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IFRIC 14 (AC447) IAS19	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
IFRIC 15 (AC448)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 16 (AC449)	Hedges in a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The municipality resolved to early adopt the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 2 (Revised)	Cash Flow Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 3 (Revised)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 April 2011
GRAP 4 (Revised)	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 April 2011
GRAP 9 (Revised)	Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1 April 2011
GRAP 10 (Revised)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	1 April 2011
GRAP 11 (Revised)	Construction Contracts	1 April 2011
GRAP 12 (Revised)	Inventories	1 April 2011
GRAP 13 (Revised)	Leases	1 April 2011
GRAP 14 (Revised)	Events after the reporting date	1 April 2011
GRAP 16 (Revised)	Investment Property	1 April 2011
GRAP 17 (Revised)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2011
GRAP 19 (Revised)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 April 2011
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	1 April 2012
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 100 (Revised)	Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 April 2011

The municipality resolved to formulate an accounting policy based on the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits	Unknown
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	Unknown

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is permitted or required by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Directive 7: "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP" issued by the Accounting Standards Board, the municipality applied deemed cost to Investment Property, Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

If fair value at the measurement date cannot be determined for an item of property, plant and equipment, investment property or an intangible asset, an entity may estimate such fair value using depreciated replacement cost.

The cost for depreciated replacement cost is determined by using either one of the following:

- cost of items with a similar nature currently in the municipality's asset register;
- cost of items with a similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given that the other municipality has the same geographical setting as the municipality and that the other municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate;
- cost as supplied by suppliers.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. No financial values are given in an abbreviated display format. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where material accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.5. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

As noted, GRAP 24 is not yet effective, however budget information required in terms of GRAP 1 paragraph 14 to 18 have been disclosed in the financial statements. The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with the best practice guidelines issued by National Treasury.

1.6. MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. In general, materiality is determined as 1% of total expenditure.

1.7. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 6 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 7 (Revised)	Investments in Associate No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 8 (Revised)	Interest in Joint Ventures No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	1 April 2012
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets No adjustments necessary as the municipality has no significant heritage assets.	1 April 2012
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 107	Mergers No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown

These standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the municipality once implemented.

1.8. RESERVES

1.8.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus / (deficit) to the CRR. The cash in the CRR can only be utilized to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus / (deficit) are credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

1.8.2 Housing Development Fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from National and Provincial Government, used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality, were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to the Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both completed and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sale of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

1.8.3 Revaluations Reserve

The accounting for the Revaluation Reserve must be done in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 17.

All increases in the carrying value of assets as a result of a revaluation are credited against the reserve, except to the extent that the increase reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

All decreases in the carrying value of assets as a result of a revaluation are debited against the reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

1.8.4 Social Contribution Reserve

Theewaterskloof Municipality's approach to ensuring Social upliftment is underpinned by the view of achieving realistic balance between meeting the development needs of our communities while simultaneously ensuring that the particular project makes financially viable sense for the Municipality, i.e. deriving value for our business.

In this context, the primary objectives of this policy are to:

- Ascribe relevant and notable contributions to Development and Construction companies to the social development agenda related solely to initiatives targeted for the previously disadvantaged communities. This can include, but is not limited to education programs, community programs, job creation initiatives, Health programs, conservation, community tourism initiatives and marketing initiatives to develop the local black tourist market.
- Nurture a reputation amongst our stakeholders (businesses) for being compassionate organizations playing its part in the upliftment of the poorest of the poor within our Municipal jurisdiction.

- As a local government, we are able to guide business sector into focus areas, which our communities have identified as their priority areas (through the IDP engagements), where private sector contributions would make a tangible difference.

Theewaterskloof Municipality recognises that business are not social development experts and therefore, the social development contributions ascribed can be contributed via the mechanism of financial and/or in-kind grant making, to the Municipality.

Contribution: 1% of selling price of property.

1.9. LEASES

1.9.1 *Municipality as Lessee*

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.9.2 *Municipality as Lessor*

Under a finance lease, the municipality recognises the lease payments to be received in terms of a lease agreement as an asset (receivable). The receivable is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The receivable is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis. The accounting policies relating to derecognition and impairment of financial instruments are applied to lease receivables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.10. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

1.10.1 *Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts*

Conditional government grants are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants and subsidies.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

- Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the municipality until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10.2 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts

Unpaid conditional grants are assets in terms of the Framework that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. The asset is recognised when the Economic Entity has an enforceable right to receive the grant or if it is virtually certain that it will be received based on that grant conditions have been met. They represent unpaid government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the grants as receivables:

- Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.11. UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Public contributions are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent public contributions are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent contributions from the public.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

- Unspent public contributions are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the municipality until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with the public contribution conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.12. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is possible that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is possible.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - the business or part of a business concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented.
- (b) The municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Provisions shall be reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision shall be reversed.

1.13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) *Post Retirement Medical Obligations*

The municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% is paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 – Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(b) Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the municipality. The municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(c) Accrued Leave Pay

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

(d) Performance Bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is maintained. Municipal entities' performance bonus provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

(e) Pension and Retirement Fund Obligations

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against

income in the year they become payable. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

1.14. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

1.15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the assets acquired are initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

1.15.3 Subsequent Measurement – Revaluation Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, Land and Buildings are carried at a re-valued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is credited directly to a revaluation surplus reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in surplus or deficit, except to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

1.15.4 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years		Years
Infrastructure		Other	
Roads and Paving	10-25	Buildings	30
Pedestrian Malls	20	Specialist vehicles	10-20
Electricity	20-30	Other vehicles	5-7
Water	15-20	Office equipment	3-7
Sewerage	15-20	Furniture and fittings	5-15
Housing	30	Watercraft	15
		Bins and containers	5
Community		Specialised plant and	
Buildings	30	Equipment	5-15
Recreational Facilities	20-30	Other plant and	
Security	5	Equipment	2-5
Halls	20-30	Landfill sites	20
Libraries	20-30	Quarries	25
Parks and gardens	15-20	Emergency equipment	5-15
Other assets	15-20	Computer equipment	3-5
Heritage Assets and Land			
Heritage assets	50- Infinite		
Land	Infinite		
Finance lease assets			
Office equipment	3		
Other assets	5-6		

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15.5 De-recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15.6 Land and Buildings and Other Assets – Application of Deemed Cost (Directive 7)

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Land and Buildings the fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007. For Other Assets the depreciated replacement cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.16.1 Initial Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

An asset meets the identifiability criterion in the definition of an intangible asset when it:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project; and

- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, the deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.16.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.16.3 Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Amortisation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are amortised separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Intangible Assets	Years
Computer Software	5
Computer Software Licenses	5

1.16.4 De-recognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16.5 Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Intangible Assets the depreciated replacement cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.17.1 Initial Recognition

Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when, and only when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use, is also classified as investment property.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is measured at cost.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

1.17.2 Subsequent Measurement – Fair Value Model

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

1.17.3 De-recognition

Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17.4 Application of deemed cost - Directive 7

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

1.18.1 Initial Recognition

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

1.18.2 Subsequent Measurement

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.19. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.19.1 *Cash-generating assets*

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the municipality estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the municipality estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.2 *Non-cash-generating assets*

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Municipality estimates the asset's recoverable service amount.

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using any one of the following approaches:

- *depreciated replacement cost approach* - the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.
- *restoration cost approach* - the cost of restoring the service potential of an asset to its pre-impaired level. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by subtracting the estimated restoration cost of the asset from the current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The latter cost is usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower.
- *service unit approach* - the present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment, to conform with the reduced number of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. As in the restoration cost approach, the current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment is usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before impairment, whichever is lower.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.20. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Financial instruments, which include, investments in municipal entities and fixed deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are stated at amortised cost.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The carrying amounts of such investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments.

1.21. INVENTORIES

1.21.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

1.21.2 Subsequent Measurement

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down in this way. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

Cost of land held for sale is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs

1.22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position include receivables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and payables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions).

1.22.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability

1.22.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost. , Financial Liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

1.22.2.1 Receivables

Receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

1.22.2.2 Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.22.2.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of

three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.22.3 De-recognition of Financial Instruments

1.22.3.1 Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the municipality has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, a new asset is recognised to the extent of the municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

1.22.3.2 Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.22.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal

right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.23. REVENUE

1.23.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Fine revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised based on an estimation of future collections of fines issued based on prior period trends and collection percentages.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the municipality.

After a period of twelve months all unclaimed deposits into the municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue as historical patterns have indicated that minimal unidentified deposits are reclaimed after a period of twelve months. This assessment is performed annually at 30 June. Therefore the substance of these transactions indicate that even though the prescription period for unclaimed monies is legally three years, it is reasonable to recognise all unclaimed monies older than twelve months as revenue.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof is virtually certain.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, a municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When

a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability will be recognised as revenue.

1.23.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered/ goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. An adjustment is made at year-end for unused units, if material.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse points per property.

Service charges relating to sewerage are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage. In the case of residential property a fixed monthly tariff is levied and in the case of commercial property a tariff is levied based on the number of sewerage connection on the property.

Service charges from sewerage are based on a basic charge as per Council resolution.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods are passed to the consumer.

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the entity and the purchaser or user of the asset or service. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the

fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. When the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

1.23.3 Grants, Transfers and Donations (Non-Exchange Revenue)

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.24. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control.

(a) Related parties include:

- Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by the reporting entity;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the reporting entity that gives them significant influence over the entity, and close members of the family of any such individual;
- Key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel; and
- Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the 2nd and 3rd bullet, or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

(b) Key management personnel include:

- All directors or members of the governing body of the entity, being the Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and members of the Mayoral Committee.

- Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the reporting entity being the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer or all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

1.25. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted or is expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state, or is expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 200), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.28. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Post Retirement Medical Obligations and Long Service Awards

The cost of post retirement medical obligations and long service awards are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciated replacement cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

For deemed cost applied to intangible assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciated replacement cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.23.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.23.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions.). Specifically, whether the municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. Revenue from the issuing of spot fines and summonses has been recognised on the accrual basis using estimates of future collections based on the actual results of prior periods. The management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Provision for Landfill Sites

The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the net present value of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site at year end. To the extent that the obligations relate to an asset, it is capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Provision for Task Implementation and Back Pay

The provision at 30 June 2010 for Task Implementation represents the municipality's obligation towards qualifying officials as a result of a new national grading system for municipalities which came into effect on 1 October 2009. The calculation was based on the difference between the current basic salary compared to the basic salary as per new TASK grading. The difference between these two packages was backdated to the implementation date of the TASK grading system.

The provision at 30 June 2011 for Back Pay represents the municipality's obligation towards Section 57 Directors as a result of an amendment in their employment contracts. The calculation was based actual remuneration paid versus the requirements of the amended packages.

Provision for Performance bonuses

The provision for performance bonuses represents the best estimate of the obligation at year end and is based on historic patterns of payment of performance bonuses. Performance bonuses are subject to an evaluation by council.

Provision for Staff leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Pre-paid electricity estimation

Pre-paid electricity is only recognised as income once the electricity is consumed. The pre-paid electricity balance (included under payables and if considered material) represents the best estimate of electricity sold at year end, that is still unused. The average pre-paid electricity sold per day during the year under review is used and the estimate is calculated using between 5 and 10 days worth of unused electricity.

Componentisation of infrastructure assets

All infrastructure assets are unbundled into their significant components in order to depreciate all major components over the expected useful lives. The cost of each component is estimated based on the current market price of each component, depreciated for age and condition and recalculated to cost at the acquisition date if known or to the date of initially adopting the standards of GRAP.

1.29. TAXES – VALUE ADDED TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.30. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements. The principal amendments to matters disclosed in the current financial statements include fundamental errors, and the treatment of assets financed by external grants.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
2 NET ASSET RESERVES		
Revaluations Reserve	12 579 040	7 913 567
Social Contributions Reserve	39 200	30 650
Total Net Asset Reserves	12 618 240	7 944 217
3 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Annuity Loans - At amortised cost	85 486 698	62 777 360
Balance previously reported	-	49 464 699
Transfer from Stock loans	-	33 177 960
Transfer to Stock loans	-	(19 865 299)
Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	48 289	172 887
Stock loans	19 865 299	19 865 299
Balance previously reported	-	33 177 960
Transfer from Annuity loans	-	19 865 299
Transfer to Annuity loans	-	(33 177 960)
	105 400 285	82 815 546
Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities	5 271 484	4 710 598
Annuity Loans - At amortised cost	5 223 195	4 577 571
Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	48 289	133 027
Total Long-term Liabilities - At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method	100 128 801	78 104 948
Refer below for maturity dates of long term liabilities:		
The obligations under annuity loans are scheduled below:		
	Minimum annuity payments	
Amounts payable under annuity loans:		
Payable within one year	6 579 370	3 580 461
Payable within two to five years	20 285 923	17 257 496
Payable after five years	70 486 704	53 804 702
	97 351 996	74 642 660
Less: Future finance obligations	(11 865 298)	(11 865 299)
Present value of annuity obligations	85 486 698	62 777 360
Annuity loans at amortised cost is calculated at 9.46%-16.5% interest rate, with first maturity date of 31 December 2009 and last maturity date of 31 December 2030.		
The obligations under finance leases are scheduled below:		
	Minimum lease payments	
Amounts payable under finance leases:		
Payable within one year	49 898	147 223
Payable within two to five years	-	41 469
	49 898	188 692
Less: Future finance obligations	(1 609)	(15 805)
Present value of lease obligations	48 289	172 887
Leases are secured by property, plant and equipment - Note 13		
Refer to Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and finance.		
Leases are secured by property, plant and equipment - Note 13		
4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2011 R	2010 R
Post Retirement Benefits - Refer to Note 4.1	25 621 820	18 973 693
Long Service Awards - Refer to Note 4.2	2 897 284	2 405 412
Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities	28 519 104	21 379 105

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Post Retirement Benefits

Balance 1 July	19 691 820	17 762 374
Contribution for the year	1 099 294	2 595 722
Interest Cost	1 761 631	-
Expenditure for the year	(761 450)	(669 706)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	4 723 205	3 430
Total post retirement benefits 30 June	26 514 500	19 691 820
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(892 680)	(718 127)
Balance 30 June	25 621 820	18 973 693

Long Service Awards

Balance 1 July	2 654 371	2 306 200
Contribution for the year	407 235	574 328
Interest Cost	232 191	-
Expenditure for the year	(228 867)	(293 712)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	187 137	67 555
Total long service 30 June	3 252 067	2 654 371
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(354 783)	(248 959)
Balance 30 June	2 897 284	2 405 412

TOTAL NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Balance 1 July	22 346 191	20 068 574
Contribution for the year	1 506 529	3 170 050
Interest cost	1 993 822	-
Expenditure for the year	(990 318)	(963 418)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	4 910 343	70 985
Total employee benefits 30 June	29 766 567	22 346 191
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(1 247 463)	(967 086)
Balance 30 June	28 519 104	21 379 105

4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUE)

4.1 Post Retirement Benefits

The Post Retirement Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:

In-service (employee) members	146	149
In-service (employee) non-members	447	447
Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)	29	26
Total Members	622	622

The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:

In-service members	14 414 000	9 874 750
Continuation members	12 100 500	9 817 070
Total Liability	26 514 500	19 691 820

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:

	2009 R	2008 R	2007 R
Members	17 762 374	14 781 876	13 577 334
Total Liability	17 762 374	14 781 876	13 577 334

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:

Bonitas;
LA Health
Samwumed; and
Keyhealth.

Key actuarial assumptions used:	2011 %	2010 %
i) Rate of interest		
Discount rate	8.65%	9.11%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	7.32%	7.78%
Net Effective Discount Rate	1.24%	1.23%

ii) Mortality rates

The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of age was used by the actuaries.

iii) Normal retirement age

It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at age 60, which then implicitly allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retirement.

	2011 R	2010 R
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:		
Present value of fund obligations	26 514 500	19 691 820
Net liability/(asset)	26 514 500	19 691 820

	2011 R	2010 R
Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:		
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year	19 691 820	17 762 374
Total expenses	2 099 475	1 926 016
Current service cost	1 099 294	1 007 524
Interest Cost	1 761 631	1 588 198
Benefits Paid	(761 450)	(669 706)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	4 723 205	3 430
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	26 514 500	19 691 820
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(892 680)	(718 127)
Balance 30 June	25 621 820	18 973 693

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011
Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability

Assumption	In-service members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)
Central Assumptions	14.414	12.101	26.515

The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:

Assumption	Change	In-service members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)	% change
Health care inflation	1%	17.342	13.388	30.730	16%
Health care inflation	-1%	12.100	10.990	23.090	-13%
Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	14.881	12.575	27.456	4%
Average retirement age	-1 year	15.669	12.101	27.770	5%
Withdrawal Rate	-50%	16.062	12.101	28.163	6%
				2011 R	2010 R

4.2 Long Service Bonuses

The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans.

As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Bonuses.

578	542
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Key actuarial assumptions used:

i) Rate of interest

Discount rate	7.89%	9.17%
General Salary Inflation (long-term)	6.30%	6.56%
Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Bonuses	1.50%	2.45%

2011 R **2010 R**

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

Present value of fund obligations	3 252 067	2 654 371
Net liability	3 252 067	2 654 371

The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:

	2009 R	2008 R	2007 R
Total Liability	2 306 200	1 868 134	1 723 058

Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:

Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year	2 654 371	2 306 200
Total expenses	410 559	280 616
Current service cost	407 235	373 035
Interest Cost	232 191	201 293
Benefits Paid	(228 867)	(293 712)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	187 137	67 555
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	3 252 067	2 654 371
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(354 783)	(248 959)
Balance 30 June	2 897 284	2 405 412

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011
Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability

Assumption	Change	Liability (R)	% change
Central assumptions		3.252	
General salary inflation	1%	3.497	8%
General salary inflation	-1%	3.033	-7%
Average retirement age	-2 yrs	2.776	-15%
Average retirement age	2 yrs	3.631	12%
Withdrawal rates	-50%	4.119	27%

4.3 Retirement funds

CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND

The Municipality requested detailed employee and pensioner information as well as information on the Municipality's share of the Pension and Retirement Funds' assets from the fund administrator. The fund administrator confirmed that assets of the Pension and Retirement Funds are not split per participating employer. Therefore, the Municipality is unable to determine the value of the plan assets as defined in GRAP 25.

As part of the Municipality's process to value the defined benefit liabilities, the Municipality requested pensioner data from the fund administrator. The fund administrator claim that the pensioner data to be confidential and were not willing to share the information with the Municipality. Without detailed pensioner data the Municipality was unable to calculate a reliable estimate of the accrued liability in respect of pensioners who qualify for a defined benefit pension.

Therefore, although both the Cape Joint Pension Fund and Cape Joint Retirement Fund are defined as defined benefit plans, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plans.

CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in an sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Actuarial valuations also determined that there were a shortfall in the investment return for the 30 June 2010 financial year.

CAPE RETIREMENT FUND

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.3% (30 June 2009 - 103.3%).

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS

Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

The Municipal Councillors Pension Fund operates as a defined contribution scheme. The contribution rate paid by the members (13,75%) and council (15%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

5 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites

Total Non-current Provisions

2011 R	2010 R
22 608 530	21 234 545
22 608 530	21 234 545

Landfill Sites

Balance 1 July

Balance previously reported

First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 37.02

Contribution for the year

Total provision 30 June

Less: Transfer of Current Portion to Current Provisions - Note 8

Balance 30 June

2011 R	2010 R
21 386 128	20 349 157
-	-
-	20 349 157
1 373 985	1 036 971
22 760 113	21 386 128
(151 583)	(151 583)
22 608 530	21 234 545
2011 R	2010 R

6 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Water & Electricity

3 149 348	2 942 496
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THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Total Consumer Deposits	3 149 348	2 942 496
Guarantees held in lieu of Electricity and Water Deposits	266 050	266 050

The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest are not paid on these amounts.

7 CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Current Portion of Post Retirement Benefits - Note 4	892 680	718 127
Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 4	354 783	248 959
Staff Leave	7 295 790	6 031 105
Performance Bonuses	677 399	654 256
Compensation for injuries on duty contribution	1 082 385	493 883
Pension fund shortfall	646 326	646 326
Pension	128 604	48 478
Group Insurance	89 487	70 932
Task Implementation	-	725 308
Total Current Employee Benefits	11 167 454	9 637 374

The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:

Staff Leave

Balance at beginning of year	6 031 105	5 222 716
Contribution to current portion	1 777 748	1 246 900
Expenditure incurred	(513 062)	(438 511)
Balance at end of year	7 295 791	6 031 105

Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Performance Bonuses

Balance at beginning of year	654 256	408 453
Contribution to current portion	677 398	654 256
Expenditure incurred	(654 255)	(408 453)
Balance at end of year	677 399	654 256

Performance bonuses are being paid to Municipal Manager and Directors after an evaluation of performance by the council. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Compensation for injuries on duty contribution

Balance at beginning of year	493 883	-
Contribution to current portion	588 502	493 883
Expenditure incurred	-	-
Balance at end of year	1 082 385	493 883

The balance on the compensation for injuries on duty contribution represents the current liability of the municipality that has not yet been paid over to the relevant authorities. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	R	R
<u>Pension Fund shortfall</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	646 326	-
Contribution to current portion	-	646 326
Balance at end of year	646 326	646 326

The Cape Joint Pension Fund's rules determine that the employer must contribute any shortfall if investment revenue does not realise 5%. The fund indicated that the municipality's share of the shortfall must be paid within 1 financial year.

Pension

Balance at beginning of year	48 478	48 478
Contribution to current portion	80 126	-
Balance at end of year	128 604	48 478

Pension payments to staff who did not belong to a pension fund in 1994, according to a formula prescribed by a collective agreement. Payment of the amount will occur when respective employees retire. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Group Insurance

Balance at beginning of year	70 932	16 503
Contribution to current portion	18 555	54 429
Balance at end of year	89 487	70 932

Shares accruing and to be apportioned to staff contributing to the Sanlam Group insurance scheme. The timing of the payment is uncertain. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Task implementation

Balance at beginning of year	725 308	-
Contribution to current portion	-	725 308
Expenditure incurred	(725 308)	-
Balance at end of year	-	725 308

An agreement was reached on the implementation of a national salary grading structure with backpay paid in the 2010/2011 financial year for 9 months of the 2009/2010 financial year. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

8 PROVISIONS

Current Portion of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites - Note 4 (Restated 2010)	151 583	151 583
Total Provisions	151 583	151 583

9 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Trade Payables	10 774 673	7 393 474
Interest Accrued	974 687	808 985
Payments received in advance	2 532 572	2 892 187
Retentions	4 184 011	3 577 361
Sundry Deposits	598 903	793 483
Correction of error - Note 37.08	-	(229 946)
Total Trade Payables	19 064 846	15 235 544

Payables are being recognised net of any discounts.

Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. Payables are being recognised net of any discounts.

The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates its fair value.

Sundry deposits include Hall, Builders and Housing Deposits.

10 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

	2011	2010
	R	R
Unspent Grants	2 328 784	7 148 626
National Government Grants	1 920 130	5 880 027
Provincial Government Grants	253 344	1 245 432

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Other Grant Providers	155 309	23 167
Less: Unpaid Grants	182 255	29 538
Provincial Government Grants	182 255	-
Other Grant Providers	-	29 538
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	2 146 528	7 119 088

See appendix "D" for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.

11 **UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS**

HAN	85 632	-
Total Unspent Public Contributions	85 632	-

Reconciliation of public contributions

HAN

Opening balance	-	-
Contributions received	944 866	-
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(859 235)	-
Closing balance	85 632	-

Upliftment ofr previously disadvantaged communities

12 **TAXES**

12.1 **VAT PAYABLE**

VAT Payable	10 559 794	8 732 487
VAT output in suspense	-	-
Total Vat payable	10 559 794	8 732 487

12.2 **VAT RECEIVABLE**

VAT Receivable	1 866 392	3 439 592
VAT input in suspense	-	-
Total VAT receivable	1 866 392	3 439 592

12.3 **NET VAT RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE)**

(8 693 402)	(5 292 895)
-------------	-------------

VAT is receivable/payable on the cash basis.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

See attached sheet

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13

Assets pledged as security:

No property, plant and equipment, save for those financed from finance leases, are pledged as security for finance.

Third party payments received for losses incurred:

	2011 R	2010 R
Payments received (Excluding VAT)	414 278	523 081
Surplus/Deficit	414 278	523 081

Impairment of property plant and equipment for the year

Impairment charges on Property, plant and equipment recognised in statement of financial performance

Land and Buildings	21 599	-
	21 599	-

The current economic climate with resultant declining property values is the main reason for impairment charges.

Fair value of Land and Buildings was determined by a registered Valuator - Mr De Kock.

Effect of changes in accounting estimates

All changes in accounting estimates were now recognised retrospectively as correction of errors, as it relates to original incorrect useful lives incorrectly allocated and now corrected, in terms of the implementation requirements of Directive 4. Future changes in useful lives will be measured prospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.

13

CAPITALISED RESTORATION COST

Net Carrying amount at 1 July

	664 967	922 049
Cost	3 432 613	3 432 613
Balance previously reported		-
First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 37.01		3 432 613
Accumulated Depreciation	(2 749 189)	(2 510 564)
Balance previously reported		-
First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 37.01		(2 510 564)
Accumulated Impairments	(18 457)	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(231 331)	(238 625)
Balance previously reported		-
Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01		(238 625)
Impairment for the year	(59 998)	(18 457)
Balance previously reported		-
Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01		(18 457)
	-	-

Net Carrying amount at 30 June

	373 638	664 967
Cost	3 432 613	3 432 613
Accumulated Depreciation	(2 980 520)	(2 749 189)
Accumulated Impairments	(78 455)	(18 457)

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	R	R
14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
Net Carrying amount at 1 July	613 067 136	596 302 656
Cost - Balance previously reported	613 227 476	46 167 374
Correction of error - Note 37.04		550 135 282
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(16 306 561)
Correction of error - Note 37.04	-	16 306 561
Accumulated Impairment	(160 340)	-
Disposals	-	(211 018)
Depreciation for the year	-	(551 439)
Correction of error - Note 37.04		551 439
Fair Value Adjustments - Impairment	(1 252 750)	(160 340)
Revaluation increase	11 430 821	-
Correction of error - Note 37.04		17 135 838
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	623 245 207	613 067 136
Cost	624 658 297	613 227 476
Accumulated Impairment	(1 413 090)	(160 340)
Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Property were measured in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:		
Cost	-	550 135 282
Accumulated Depreciation	-	16 858 000
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	-	550 135 282
There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investment Property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal.		
There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.		
Revenue derived from the rental of investment property	1 107 076	1 857 694
Operating expenditure incurred on properties	8 529 299	8 174 642
15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Computer Software		
Net Carrying amount at 1 July	2 286 104	1 235 119
Cost - Restated 2010 - Note 37.03	2 724 103	1 491 356
Accumulated Amortisation - Restated 2010 - Note 37.03	(437 999)	(256 238)
Accumulated Impairment		
Additions	46 549	1 232 747
Amortisation - Restated 2010 - Note 37.03	(273 940)	(181 762)
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	2 058 713	2 286 104
Cost	2 770 652	2 724 103
Accumulated Amortisation	(711 939)	(437 999)
Accumulated Impairment	-	-
The municipality previously opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not measure all the Intangible Assets in accordance GRAP 102.		
Since the previous reporting date the following Intangible Assets were measured in accordance with GRAP 102 and restated retrospectively:		
Computer software;		850 510
Accumulated amortisation on computer software reversed		42 851
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	-	893 361

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The following material intangible assets are included in the carrying value above

<u>Description</u>	<u>Remaining Amortisation Period</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	
		2011 R	2010 R
Computer software	5	2 058 713	2 286 104

No intangible asset were assed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

16

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Officials' Housing Loans - At amortised cost	52 414	56 086
Sport Club and Other Loans - At amortised cost		2 477
	52 414	58 563
Less: Unamortised Discount on Loans	(7 008)	(8 463)
Balance 1 July	(8 463)	(15 159)
Adjustment for the period	1 455	6 697
	45 406	50 101
Less: Current portion transferred to current receivables	(4 241)	(6 320)
Officials Housing Loans - At amortised cost	(4 241)	(3 844)
Sport Club and Other Loans - At amortised cost	-	(2 477)
	41 165	43 780
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-
Total Long Term Receivables	41 165	43 780

HOUSING LOANS

Housing loans are not granted to officials of the municipality. The outstanding amount relates to prior years and is still collectable. Staff were entitled to housing loans which attract interest at 3-10% per annum and which are repayable over a maximum period of 20 years. These loans are repayable up to the year 2020.

SPORT CLUB AND OTHER LOANS

Sport Club loans are not anymore granted by the municipality. The outstanding amount relates to the Caledon Child and Family Care Organisation which is repayable in 2011. Loans to the value of R 96 006 for Sport Clubs were written off in 2009/2010.

All remaining amounts are collectable.

17

INVENTORY

Maintenance Materials - At cost	1 614 179	-
Correction of error Maintenance materials - Note 37.07		1 488 579
Water – at cost	228 909	97 479
Total Inventory	1 843 088	1 586 058

The municipality does not control stores, other than emergency equipment, for inventory and makes use of a direct payment system.

A reconciliation of water losses is included in Note 44.4

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
18 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Electricity	5 994 270	5 391 139
Water	29 821 845	29 773 042
Refuse	21 413 706	19 550 640
Sewerage	21 098 829	20 654 541
Other	10 940 902	4 169 571
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	89 269 552	79 538 932
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(66 899 095)	(62 837 072)
Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22 370 457	16 701 860

Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.

19 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Rates	21 967 263	25 021 036
Other Receivables	4 304 052	2 855 380
Accrued Fines	423 483	403 629
Total Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	26 694 798	28 280 046
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(23 129 545)	(21 725 151)
Total Net Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	3 565 253	6 554 895

Refer to note 16 for balances deferred beyond 12 months from year end.

Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts

Balance at beginning of year	84 562 223	71 408 996
Contribution to provision/(Reversal of provision)	20 407 457	18 276 732
Bad Debts Written Off	(14 941 040)	(5 123 505)
Balance at end of year	90 028 640	84 562 223

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.

20 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

20.1 The Municipality as Lessee (Liability)

Balance on 1 July	17 257	1 685
Movement during the year	(13 806)	15 572
Previously reported		6 610
Correction of error - Note 37.11		8 962
Balance on 30 June	3 451	17 257

At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessee under operating leases, it will pay operating lease expenditure as follows:

Up to 1 Year	44 810	283 042
1 to 5 Years	-	44 810
More than 5 Years	-	-
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	44 810	327 852

Theewaterskloof Municipality is leasing plot no. 538, in Caledon, from Tresso Trading 525 (Pty) Ltd for 3 year during the period September 2009 to August 2011 with a escalation of 8% per year.

	2011 R	2010 R
20.2 The Municipality as Lessor (Asset)		
Balance on 1 July	116 163	45 937

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Balance previously reported		851 253
Correction of error - Note 37.1		(805 316)
Movement during the year	68 537	70 226
Previously reported		752 507
Correction of error - Note 37.1		(682 282)
Balance on 30 June	184 700	116 163

At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessor under operating leases, it will receive operating lease income as follows:

Up to 1 Year	445 081	2 182 377
1 to 5 Years	1 536 949	10 563 471
More than 5 Years	980 832	9 085 650
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	2 962 861	21 831 498

Theewaterskloof Municipality is leasing a number of land and some buildings to different rate payers for periods ranging from 24-119 months with escalations of between 1% and 12% per year.

This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and does not include lease income which has a undetermined conditional income.

The leases are in respect of land and buildings being leased out for periods ranging until 2094

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Assets

Call Investments Deposits	15 824 685	4 987 046
Primary Bank Account	7 222 673	2 369 704
Cash Floats	6 400	5 000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Assets	23 053 758	7 361 750

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held and short term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value. Outstanding deposits and outstanding cheques at year-end are recognised as part of cash and cash equivalents.

Call Investments Deposits to an amount of R 2 328 784 are held to fund the Unspent Conditional Grants (2010: R7 148 626).

Bank overdraft of R2 000 000 exists at ABSA and ABSA also has one guarantee of R15 000 in the name of the beneficiary, Eskom.

An amount of R 430 224 (2010: R 451 898), included in Call Investment Deposits above, is invested in the Corporate Money Managers Cash Management Portfolio, which is under curatorship. The curators are encashing property developments financed by the investment company before distribution of funds will continue and it is not expected that capital losses will be incurred. The dates of future cashflows are not known at the reporting date.

The municipality has the following bank accounts:

Current Accounts

Caledon ABSA - Account Number 405 7866 237 (Primary Bank Account):	7 222 673	2 369 704
	7 222 673	2 369 704

Traffic account is cleared daily to Primary Bank Account.

Caledon ABSA - Account Number 405 7866 237 (Primary Bank Account):

Cash book balance at beginning of year	2 369 704	5 580 722
Cash book balance at end of year	7 222 673	2 369 704

Bank statement balance at beginning of year	2 122 695	6 726 645
Bank statement balance at end of year	7 506 549	2 122 695

Call Investment Deposits

Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:

			2011 R	2010 R
Nedbank	03/7881715316/001	Notice deposit	143 787	136 394
Interneuron Capital Ltd	CA 002	Notice deposit	430 224	451 898
ABSA	9095225460	Notice deposit	13 343 903	2 604 919
ABSA	90 8877 0478	Redemption Fund	1 817 284	1 722 903
Sanlam		Shares Investment	89 487	70 932
			15 824 685	4 987 046

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

22

PROPERTY RATES

Actual

Rateable Land and Buildings

Residential, Commercial Property, State

Less: Rebates

Total Assessment Rates

42 477 807	40 514 074
42 477 807	40 514 074
(1 347 761)	(1 785 153)
41 130 046	38 728 921

Valuations - 1 JULY 2009

Rateable Land and Buildings

Residential

Business & Commercial

Public benefit Organizations

State-owned

Agricultural

Other

Total Assessment Rates

3 522 093 500	3 501 041 500
700 273 000	701 400 000
216 329 500	216 319 500
132 557 000	143 412 000
4 041 902 500	4 027 855 500
573 383 500	634 226 000
9 186 539 000	9 224 254 500

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2009. Rebates were granted on land with buildings used solely for dwellings purposes as follows:

Residential - The first R15 000 on the valuation is exempted.

Rates:

Residential

Commercial

Agricultural

0.58c/R	0.53c/R
1.15c/R	1.06c/R
0.145c/R	1.06c/R

Rates are levied annually and monthly. Monthly rates are payable by the 25th of the following month and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly rates.

Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
23	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants	43 654 220	33 166 640
	Equitable Share	43 654 220	33 166 640
	Conditional Grants	57 741 126	58 678 651
	EPWP	255 961	-
	National Electrification Program	-	2 337 000
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	20 305 654	22 691 741
	MSIG Funds	1 063 542	1 300 000
	Finance Management Grant	923 740	1 018 170
	IMQS	-	250 000
	Sportsfield : Caledon	193 081	308 057
	Sportfield: Grabouw	498 607	2 531
	Spatial Development Framework	-	12 084
	Botrivier Development Contribution	-	22 800
	CDW's	443 685	428 778
	Housing	32 437 219	27 124 583
	Upgrading Water (Genadendal)	-	3 280
	Township Development: Dennekruin	17 797	-
	Sportsfields: Villiersdorp	-	22 256
	Multi Purpose Bus	-	218 925
	Main Roads Subsidy	60 000	252 000
	Library Subsidy	678 000	491 000
	DBSA Collaborator	-	858 925
	DBSA Debtpack	-	341 706
	DBSA GIS	-	8 074
	DBSA Local Economic Development	635 156	404 301
	DBSA Performance Management System	-	309 127
	SETA	228 684	273 314
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	101 395 346	91 845 291
	The municipality does not expect any significant changes to the level of grants.		
23.01	Equitable share		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Grants received	43 654 220	33 166 640
	Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(43 654 220)	(33 166 640)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
	All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy as per approved budget, funded from this grant. Indigent subsidies is based on the cost of free basic services of R228 per month (2010: R228)		
23.02	EPWP		
	Opening balance	694 600	-
	Grants received	989 000	694 600
	Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(255 961)	-
	Conditions still to be met	1 427 639	694 600
	To extend services to communities through a nationally co-ordinated approach.		
23.03	National Electrification Program		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Grants received	-	2 337 000
	Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(2 337 000)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	To implement the Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply		
23.04	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	2011 R	2010 R
	Opening balance	4 905 654	7 085 394
	Grants received	15 400 000	20 512 000

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(20 305 654)	(22 691 741)
Conditions still to be met	-	4 905 654
The grant was used to construct roads, water and sewerage infrastructure as part of the upgrading of informal settlement areas (included in roads and sewerage votes in Appendix B). No funds have been withheld.		
23.05 MSIG Funds		
Opening balance	-	-
Grants received	(1 200 000)	1 300 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(1 063 542)	(1 300 000)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	(2 263 542)	-
The MSIG was used for building in-house capacity to perform municipal functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems.		
23.06 Finance Management Grant		
Opening balance	279 773	297 943
Grants received	1 000 000	1 000 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(923 740)	(1 018 170)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	356 033	279 773
The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Interns). No funds have been withheld.		
23.07 IMQS		
Opening balance	-	-
Grants received	-	250 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(250 000)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	-	-
To upgrade the water and sanitation masterplan on the Municipal Information Management Query System		
23.08 Sportsfield : Caledon		
Opening balance	193 081	-
Grants received	-	501 138
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(193 081)	(308 057)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	-	193 081
23.09 Sportfield: Grabouw		
Opening balance	498 607	-
Grants received	-	501 138
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(498 607)	(2 531)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	-	498 607
23.10 Spatial Development Framework		
Opening balance	30 469	42 553
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(12 084)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	30 469	30 469

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	R	R
23.11 Botrivier Development Contribution		
Opening balance	38 889	61 689
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(22 800)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>38 889</u>	<u>38 889</u>
To obtain a policy for dealing with development applications and the payment of development contributions		
23.12 CDW's		
Opening balance	321 169	533 946
Grants received	175 000	216 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(443 685)	(428 778)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>52 484</u>	<u>321 169</u>
To provide financial assistance To municipalities To cover the operational costs pertaining To the functions of the community development workers including the regional coordinators.		
23.13 Project Reparation		
Opening balance	69 400	69 400
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>69 400</u>	<u>69 400</u>
Development of project plans.		
23.14 Housing		
Opening balance	13 919	5 268
Grants received	32 241 045	27 133 234
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(32 437 219)	(27 124 583)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>(182 255)</u>	<u>13 919</u>
Provide housing to the indigents.		
23.15 Upgrading Water (Genadendal)		
Opening balance	-	3 280
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(3 280)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
23.16 Township Development: Dennekruin		
Opening balance	17 797	17 797
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(17 797)	-
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>-</u>	<u>17 797</u>
23.17 Sportsfields: Villiersdorp		
Opening balance	-	22 256
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(22 256)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
23.18 Multi Purpose Bus		
Opening balance	62 102	257 444
Grants received	-	23 584
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	-	(218 925)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	<u>62 102</u>	<u>62 102</u>

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	R	R
23.19 Main Roads Subsidy		
Opening balance	-	-
Grants received	60 000	252 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(60 000)	(252 000)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
23.20 Library Subsidy		
Opening balance	-	-
Grants received	678 000	491 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(678 000)	(491 000)
Grant expenditure to be recovered	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
23.21 Other Grant Providers		
Opening balance	(6 371)	31 241
Grants received	1 025 521	2 157 834
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(863 841)	(2 195 446)
Conditions still to be met	155 309	(6 371)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Various grants were received from other spheres of government (e.g. DBSA and SETA)		
23.22 Total Grants		
Opening balance	7 119 088	8 428 212
Grants received	96 422 786	90 536 167
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(101 395 346)	(91 845 291)
Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	2 146 528	7 119 088
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Disclosed as follows:</u>		
Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	2 328 784	7 148 626
Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(182 255)	(29 538)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2 146 528	7 119 088
	<hr/>	<hr/>
24 SERVICE CHARGES		
Electricity	46 752 054	37 931 232
Water	34 162 938	31 259 232
Refuse removal	14 165 286	13 145 598
Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	13 418 944	12 878 805
Other Service Charges	234 133	186 420
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	108 733 355	95 401 287
Less: Rebates	-	-
Total Service Charges	<hr/>	<hr/>
	108 733 355	95 401 287
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income foregone can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.		
25 OTHER INCOME		
Administration	25 332	275 219
Building Plan fees	636 692	819 984
Cemetery fees	304 736	285 550
Valuation Certificates	146 475	120 668
Vehicle Registration fees	321 791	295 561
Sundry income	3 561 998	2 755 056
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Other Income	4 997 024	4 552 038
	<hr/>	<hr/>

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
26	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS		
	Unamortised Discount - Interest	1 455	6 697
	Investment Property	11 430 821	17 135 838
		11 432 276	17 142 535
27	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Salaries	62 369 501	52 540 761
	Overtime	2 102 308	2 081 137
	Standby Allowances	897 679	825 985
	Transport Allowance	4 554 420	4 726 153
	Housing Subsidy	647 257	679 805
	Other Allowance	547 844	614 064
	Bonus	5 013 068	4 297 696
	Group Insurance	1 059 011	900 878
	Medical Aid Contribution	2 824 557	2 623 596
	Pension Fund Contribution	10 326 288	9 158 897
	Unemployment Fund	568 643	515 301
	Leave Reserve Fund	1 777 748	1 246 900
	Workmens Compensation Contributions	588 501	493 883
	Contribution to provision - Task Implementation	-	725 308
	Contribution to provision - Long Service Awards	337 844	373 035
	Contribution to provision - Post Retirement Medical	1 099 294	1 007 524
	Post Retirement Finance Charges	1 761 631	1 789 491
	Total Employee Related Costs	96 475 594	84 600 414
	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Municipal Manager is appointed on a 7-year contract and the Director Technical Services on a 5 year contract. Aall other Directors are appointed on 10-year fixed contracts. There are no post-employment or termination benefits payable to them at the end of the contract period.		
	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Remuneration of the Municipal Manager		
	Annual Remuneration	940 004	817 743
	Car Allowance	125 641	125 641
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	26 010	24 231
	Total	1 091 656	967 615
	Remuneration of the Director Technical Services		
	Annual Remuneration	813 116	705 593
	Car Allowance	120 000	120 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		1 497
	Total	933 116	827 090
	Remuneration of the Director Corporate Services		
	Annual Remuneration	745 537	650 082
	Car Allowance	60 000	60 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	127 579	117 008
	Total	933 116	827 090
	Remuneration of the Director Development Services		
	Annual Remuneration	665 214	605 177
	Car Allowance	120 001	120 001
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	147 902	101 912
	Total	933 116	827 090
	Remuneration of the Director Financial Services		
	Annual Remuneration	881 409	769 535
	Car Allowance	90 000	90 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		1 497
	Total	971 409	861 032

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
Remuneration of the Director Operational Services		
Annual Remuneration	645 552	622 771
Car Allowance	62 428	57 225
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	130 618	1 373
Total	838 599	681 369
28 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
Mayor	600 710	572 108
Deputy Mayor	484 157	424 834
Speaker	484 157	461 105
Mayoral Committee Members	1 365 060	1 445 482
Councillors	3 088 277	2 751 011
Total Councillors' Remuneration	6 022 361	5 654 540
In-kind Benefits		
The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker and three mayoral committee members are full-time. They are provided with secretarial support and an office each at the cost of the Council.		
29 DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions - Note 19	20 407 457	18 276 732
Total Contribution to Debt Impairment	20 407 457	18 276 732
30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Property Plant and Equipment	13 916 831	6 081 524
Capitalised restoration costs (Restated 2010)	231 331	238 625
Intangible Assets	273 940	181 762
	14 422 102	6 501 911
31 IMPAIRMENTS		
Property Plant & Equipment (Restated 2010 - Note 38)	81 597	184 417
Investment Property	1 252 750	160 340
	1 334 347	344 757
32 FINANCE CHARGES		
Long-term Liabilities	9 456 733	8 302 259
Non-current provisions - Note 38	1 373 985	1 036 971
Total finance charges	10 830 718	9 339 230
33 BULK PURCHASES		
Electricity	28 781 283	22 206 524
Water	6 008 796	3 706 834
Total Bulk Purchases	34 790 079	25 913 358
34 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Indigent Subsidies	427 760	484 727
Total Grants and Subsidies	427 760	484 727

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
		R	R
35	GENERAL EXPENSES		
	Audit Fees	2 309 616	1 810 764
	Bank Charges	240 864	216 436
	Clean and Green Project	346 479	374 503
	Computer charges	222 519	90 416
	Fuel Cost	2 824 826	2 375 343
	Insurance	659 629	945 543
	Material and protective clothing	1 307 765	994 565
	Membership fees	464 898	417 355
	Monitoring cost	-	251 865
	Postage	608 790	772 301
	Printing and stationery	594 863	695 602
	Quick Wins	1 374 640	2 085 749
	Rates and taxes	1 075 361	790 295
	Electricity - Escom	4 065 011	2 401 715
	Skills development levy	687 992	598 864
	Telephone	2 019 431	2 008 005
	Training	427 438	453 808
	Travel and subsistence	470 778	525 352
	Water Purification	1 101 654	1 087 650
	Other - Restated 2010	3 227 080	2 439 858
	General Expenses	24 029 634	21 335 989
			2010
			R
36	CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY IN TERMS OF GRAP 3		
37	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3		
37.01	Capitalised Restoration Cost		
	Balance previously reported		-
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 13		3 432 613
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 13		(2 510 564)
	Recognition of depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 13		(238 625)
	Recognition of impairments for 2009/2010 - Note 13		(18 457)
	Total		664 967
37.02	Non-current Provisions		
	Balance previously reported		-
	First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Derecognised Assets - Note 37.09		151 583
	First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Recognised Assets - Note 37.01		3 432 613
	Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions up to 30 June 2009 - Note 37.09		16 764 961
	Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions for 2009/2010 - Note 37.09		1 036 971
	Total		21 386 128
37.03	Intangible assets		
	Balance previously reported		1 478 444
	Correction of Cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 15 and 37.09 and 38		850 510
	Correction Accumulated Amortisation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 15 and 37.09 and 38		(42 851)
	Total		2 286 104
37.04	Investment Properties		
	Balance previously reported		29 098 356
	Correction of Opening Balance on Cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.09		550 135 282
	Correction of Opening Balance on Accumulated Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.09		16 306 561
	Revaluation of Investment Property due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 38		17 135 838
	Correction of prior year movements on Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 38		551 439
	Correction of prior year impairments due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 38		(160 340)
	Total		613 067 136

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2010 R
37.05	Property Plant and Equipment	
	Balance previously reported	284 533 258
	Correction of Opening Balance on Cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.09	(13 159 176)
	Correction of Opening Balance on Accumulated Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.09	78 423 342
	Correction of additions due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and	(16 887 976)
	Correction of prior year movements on Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 38	13 733 427
	Correction of prior year movements on revaluation reserve due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.06	7 913 567
	Correction of prior year impairments due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and	(165 960)
	Total	354 390 482
37.06	Revaluations Reserve	
	Balance previously reported	-
	Correction of prior year movements on revaluation reserve due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.05	7 913 567
		7 913 567
37.07	Inventory	
	Balance previously reported	97 479
	Correction of inventory measurement due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 37.09 and 17	1 488 579
		1 586 058
37.08	Payables from exchange transactions	
	Balance previously reported	15 465 490
	Tender Fees incorrectly not recognised as income - Note 9 and 38	(229 946)
		15 235 544
37.09	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 37.01	(2 510 564)
	First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Derecognised Assets - Note 37.02	(151 583)
	Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions up to 30 June 2009 - Note 37.02	(16 764 961)
	Reversal of lease asset on a property where the lease terms are in respect of an annual lease but the leases payments were calculated as that of a monthly lease - Notes 20.2 and 37.1	(805 316)
	Adjustments to Intangible Assets at cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Notes 15 and 37.03	850 510
	Adjustments to Accumulated Amortisation on Intangible Assets at cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Notes 15 and 37.03	(37 428)
	Correction of Opening Balance on Cost (Investment Property) due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.1	550 135 282
	Correction of Opening Balance on Accumulated Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.04	16 306 561
	Correction of Opening Balance on Cost due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.05	(13 159 176)
	Correction of Opening Balance on Accumulated Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.05	78 423 342
	Correction of inventory measurement due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 37.09 and 17	1 488 579
	Total	613 775 246
37.10	Operating lease asset	
	Balance previously reported	1 603 760
	Reversal of lease asset on a property up to 30 June 2009 where the lease terms are in respect of an annual lease but the leases payments were calculated as that of a monthly lease - Notes 20.2 and 37.09	(805 316)
	Reversal of lease asset on a property where the lease terms are in respect of an annual lease but the leases payments were calculated as that of a monthly lease - 2009/2010 - Notes 20.2 and 38	(682 282)
	Total	116 163
37.11	Operating lease liability	
	Balance previously reported	8 295
	Lease contract extended for a further period of 2 years not previously recognised - 2009/2010 - Notes 20.1 and 38	8 962
	Total	17 257
38	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2010 R
	Balance previously reported	9 118 430
	Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01	(238 625)
	Recognition of Impairments for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01	(18 457)

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions for 2009/2010 - Note 37.02	(1 036 971)
Reversal of lease asset on a property where the lease terms are in respect of an annual lease but the leases payments were calculated as that of a monthly lease - Notes 20.2 and 37.1 Effect on Rent of facilities and equipment	(682 282)
Lease contract extended for a further period of 2 years not previously recognised - 2009/2010 - Notes 20.1 and 37.11	(8 962)
Reversal of depreciation on Intangible Assets due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Notes 15 and 37.03	(5 423)
Correction of prior year movements on Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.04	551 439
Correction of prior year impairments due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.04	(160 340)
	17 135 838
Correction of additions due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.05	(16 887 976)
Correction of prior year movements on Depreciation due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 13 and 37.05	13 733 427
Correction of prior year impairments due to the implementation of Directive 4 - Note 14 and 37.05	(165 960)
Tender Fees incorrectly not recognised as income - Note 9 and 37.08	229 946

Total

21 564 085

39

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR AND CASH GENERATED/(ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS

	2011 R	2010 R
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	14 268 546	21 564 086
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation	14 148 163	6 320 149
Impairments	1 334 347	344 757
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	273 940	181 762
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1 609 807)	(520 671)
Contribution from/to employee benefits	3 500 351	3 170 050
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - expenditure incurred	(990 318)	(963 418)
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - actuarial gains	4 910 343	70 985
Contribution to employee benefits – current	3 142 328	3 821 102
Contribution to employee benefits – current - expenditure incurred	(1 892 625)	(846 965)
Fair Value Adjustments - Property, Plant and Equipment	(11 430 821)	(17 135 838)
Contribution to provisions – bad debt	20 407 457	18 276 732
Impairment written off	(14 941 040)	(5 123 505)
Operating lease income accrued	(68 537)	(70 226)
Operating lease expenses accrued	(13 806)	15 572
Changes in Non-current provisions - Unwinding of interest	1 373 985	1 036 971
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital	32 412 507	30 141 543
Changes in working capital	(6 059 522)	(21 240 488)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	3 829 301	(3 176 491)
Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(4 819 843)	(1 279 587)
Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Public Contributions	85 632	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Taxes	3 400 507	407 605
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(257 030)	(11 849)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables from exchange transactions	(9 730 620)	(18 539 956)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1 585 248	1 389 328
(Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(152 717)	(29 538)
Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations	26 352 985	8 901 056

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
		R	R
40	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
	Call Investments Deposits - Note 21	15 824 685	4 987 046
	Cash Floats - Note 21	6 400	5 000
	Bank - Note 21	7 222 673	2 369 704
	Bank overdraft - Note 21	-	-
	Total cash and cash equivalents	23 053 758	7 361 750
41	RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 40	23 053 758	7 361 750
	Less:	23 053 758	7 361 750
		8 115 712	7 148 626
	Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 10	2 328 784	7 148 626
	Less: Unspent loans	5 786 928	-
	Resources available for working capital requirements	14 938 046	213 124
42	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION		
	Long-term Liabilities - Note 3	105 400 285	82 815 546
	Used to finance property, plant and equipment - at cost	(99 613 357)	89 669 445
		5 786 928	(6 853 899)
	Cash set aside for the repayment of long-term liabilities	-	6 853 899
	Cash invested for repayment of long-term liabilities	5 786 928	-
	Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.		
43	BUDGET COMPARISONS		
43.1	Operational	2011	2011
		R	R
		(Actual)	(Budget)
		2011	2011
		R	R
		(Variance)	(%)
	Revenue by source		
	Property Rates	41 130 046	41 000 000
	Government Grants and Subsidies	101 395 347	103 449 627
	Public Contributions and Donations	859 235	-
	Third Party Payments	414 278	-
	Fines	3 627 434	4 073 300
	Fair Value Adjustments	11 432 276	-
	Service Charges	108 733 355	121 485 744
	Rental of Facilities and Equipment	1 351 701	1 780 000
	Interest Earned - external investments	1 664 552	1 700 000
	Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	6 810 136	8 000 000
	Licences and Permits	2 612 474	75 000
	Agency Services	1 778 155	1 730 000
	Other Income	4 997 024	39 301 787
	Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	1 609 807	-
		288 415 820	322 595 458
	Expenditure by nature		
	Employee Related Costs	96 475 594	92 131 805
	Remuneration of Councillors	6 022 360	6 082 000
	Debt Impairment	20 407 457	7 158 499
	Depreciation and Amortisation	14 422 103	22 135 947
	Impairments	1 334 347	-
	Repairs and Maintenance	14 054 054	16 990 800
	Actuarial losses	4 910 343	-
	Finance Charges	10 830 718	10 855 905
	Bulk Purchases	34 790 079	34 128 718
	Contracted services	9 949 008	14 005 931
	Grants and Subsidies	427 760	500 000
	Operating Grant Expenditure	36 493 817	40 000 000
	General Expenses	24 029 634	38 074 131
		274 147 274	282 063 736
	Net Surplus for the year	14 268 546	40 531 722
		(26 263 176)	(65%)
43.2	Expenditure by Vote	2011	2011
		R	R
		(Actual)	(Budget)
		2011	2011
		R	R
		(Variance)	(%)

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Executive & Council	33 573 453	40 693 578	(7 120 125)	(17%)
Finance & Administration	62 112 970	62 437 869	(324 899)	(1%)
Planning & Development	11 747 606	15 198 544	(3 450 938)	(23%)
Community & Social Services	4 842 918	5 100 446	(257 528)	(5%)
Housing	3 624 450	4 774 329	(1 149 879)	(24%)
Public Safety	10 865 176	10 748 530	116 646	1%
Sport & Recreation	7 658 378	8 164 059	(505 681)	(6%)
Environmental Protection	170 202	189 985	(19 783)	(10%)
Waste Management	21 831 093	17 026 383	4 804 710	28%
Waste Water Management	18 096 437	18 378 600	(282 163)	(2%)
Road Transport	22 859 907	28 096 880	(5 236 973)	(19%)
Water	28 594 169	29 164 134	(569 965)	(2%)
Electricity	47 684 851	41 716 861	5 967 990	14%
Other	485 664	373 538	112 126	30%
	274 147 274	282 063 736	(7 916 462)	-3%

43.3 Capital expenditure by vote	2011 R (Actual)	2011 R (Budget)	2011 R (Variance)	2011 (%)
Executive & Council	721 168	800 441	(79 273)	(10%)
Finance & Administration	1 480 869	3 460 835	(1 979 966)	(57%)
Housing	-	29 343 918	(29 343 918)	(100%)
Sport & Recreation	683 020	691 688	(8 668)	(1%)
Waste Water Management	4 940 829	11 564 387	(6 623 558)	(57%)
Road Transport	9 179 456	13 602 355	(4 422 899)	(33%)
Water	14 134 948	16 577 195	(2 442 247)	(15%)
Electricity	3 880 230	6 002 212	(2 121 982)	(35%)
	35 020 520	82 043 031	(47 022 511)	-57%

44 UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED

44.1 Unauthorised expenditure

Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:

Opening balance	8 780 520	-
Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	-	272 445
Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	11 001 472	8 508 075
Written off by council	(8 780 520)	-
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	11 001 472	8 780 520

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
Over expenditure on votes	None

44.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure:

Opening balance	118 071	118 071
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year	-	-
Written off by council	(118 071)	-
Transfer to receivables for recovery	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action	-	118 071

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
Interest paid on late payment	None

**2011
R**

44.3 Irregular expenditure

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:

Opening balance	1 365 104	-
Irregular expenditure current year	56 877	1 365 104
Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	1 421 981	1 365 104

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
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NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Non-compliance with Supply Chain
Management Policy - 3 Quotations not
obtained

None

-

-

44.4 Material Losses

Water distribution losses

- Kilolitres purified	4 134 910	3 104 111
- Kilolitres lost during distribution	368 125	482 209
- Percentage lost during distribution	8.90%	15.53%

Electricity distribution losses

- Units purchased (Kwh)	61 840 030	61 563 377
- Units lost during distribution (Kwh)	4 720 901	5 042 711
- Percentage lost during distribution	7.63%	8.19%

45 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

45.1 Contributions to organised local government - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - SALGA CONTRIBUTIONS

Opening balance	-	-
Council subscriptions	436 702	401 377
Amount paid - current year	(436 702)	(401 377)
Amount paid - previous years	-	-
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	-	-

45.2 Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	-	-
Current year audit fee	2 363 731	1 810 764
External Audit - Auditor-General	2 309 616	1 810 764
Audit Committee	54 115	-
Amount paid - current year	(2 363 731)	(1 810 764)
Amount paid - previous year	-	-
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	-	-

45.3 VAT - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	1 726 525	-
Amounts received - current year	4 956 427	-
Amounts received - previous years	(1 726 525)	-
Amounts claimed - current year	(5 514 577)	-
Closing balance - Receivable	(558 150)	-

VAT

(8 693 402)

(5 292 895)

VAT is payable on the receipt basis. Only once payment is received from the debtors is VAT paid over to SARS. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Vat in suspense due to cash basis of accounting

Input VAT	22 050 589	-
Output VAT	(16 922 274)	-
Receivable	5 128 314	-

VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis. VAT is only paid over to SARS once cash is received from debtors and only claimed from SARS once payment is made to creditors.

2011
R

2010
R

45.4 PAYE, SDL and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	12 223 940	9 624 495
Amount paid - current year	(12 223 940)	(9 624 495)
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	-	-

45.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	22 057 715	18 945 162
Amount paid - current year	(22 057 715)	(18 945 162)

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Balance unpaid (included in creditors)

-

-

45.6 Councillor's arrear consumer accounts - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

The following Councillors had arrear accounts for more than 90 days as at 30 June 2011:

	2011 R Outstanding more than 90 days	2010 R Outstanding more than 90 days
Damon M	254	5 397
Mazembe V C	-	5 965
Wood C	5 933	153
Pheiffer JJJ	-	522
S Baird	565	
L M de Bruyn	738	
C T J Simmers	902	
C Booysen-neft	7 031	
Appel M	-	1 850
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	15 423	13 887

45.7 Quotations awarded - Section 45 - Supply Chain Management

Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following categories:

	Less than R30,000	Between R30,001 and R200,000	Between R200,001 and R2,000,000	More than R2,000,001
Development Services	904	-	-	-
Financial Services	1 690	36 500	-	-
Electrical Services	17 783	-	-	-
	20 377	36 500	-	-

45.8 Other non-compliance (MFMA 125(2)(e))

Section 126(1) of the MFMA requires municipalities to submit the financial Statements within 2 months after the end of the financial year. The municipality submitted its financial statements 2 days late. The reason for this late submission is mainly as a result of the huge implications of the implementation of GRAP 16 and GRAP 17.

Section 32 (4) (a) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must promptly inform the mayor, the MEC of local government in the province and the Auditor General in writing of any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality. The municipality did not inform the relevant parties as required by the section.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
46 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:		
Approved and contracted for:	29 111 091	15 854 763
Land & Buildings	-	-
Infrastructure	29 111 091	15 854 763
Total	29 111 091	15 854 763
This expenditure will be financed from:		
External Loans	6 237 546	6 873 608
Government Grants	22 873 545	8 981 156
	29 111 091	15 854 763

47 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance.

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price risk

The municipality is not exposed to price risk.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As the municipality has significant interest-bearing liabilities, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the entity calculates the impact that a change in interest rates will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

The potential impact on the entity's surplus/deficit for the year due to changes in interest rates were as follow:

1% (2010 - 0.5%) Increase in interest rates	(823 529)	(377 294)
0.5% (2010 - 0.5%) Decrease in interest rates	411 765	377 294

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the municipality to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk consist mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants and subsidies.

Trade and other debtors are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Trade debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other debtors is considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of debtors and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 18 and 19 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms. Also refer to note 18 for balances included in receivables that were re-negotiated for the period under review.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

No receivables are pledged as security for financial liabilities.

Due to the short term nature of receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 18 and 19 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at prime lending rate plus 1% where applicable.

The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of debtors as follows:

	2011 %	2011 R	2010 %	2010 R
<u>Non-Exchange Receivables</u>				
Rates	25.69%	23 129 545	22.26%	18 821 942
<u>Exchange Receivables</u>				
Services	74.31%	66 899 095	77.74%	65 740 281
	100.00%	90 028 640	100%	84 562 223

The municipality only deposits cash with organisations allowed in terms of the Cash Management Policy with high quality credit standing. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities and no restrictions were placed on the use of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under review. Although the credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the maximum exposure are disclosed below.

The risk pertaining to unpaid conditional grants and subsidies are considered to be very low. Amounts are receivable from national and provincial government and there are no expectation of counter party default.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at Balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

	2011 R	2010 R
Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:		
Long term receivables	45 406	50 101
Receivables from exchange transactions	22 370 457	16 701 860
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	4 304 052	2 855 380
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23 053 758	7 361 750
Unpaid conditional grants and subsidies	182 255	29 538
	49 955 929	26 998 629

(e) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under credit lines.

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the financial year end to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

**2011
R**

**2010
R**

48 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GRAP 104 the financial instruments of the municipality are classified as follows:

The fair value of financial instruments approximates the amortised costs as reflected bellow.

48.1	<u>Financial Assets</u>	<u>Classification</u>		
	Investments			
	Fixed Deposits	Financial instruments at amortised cost	-	-
	Long-term Receivables			
	Officials Housing Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	52 414	56 086
	Rates (Re-negotiated terms)	Financial instruments at amortised cost	-	2 477
	Receivables			
	Receivables from exchange transactions	Financial instruments at amortised cost	22 370 457	16 701 860
	Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial instruments at amortised cost	4 304 052	2 855 380
	Other Receivables			
	Government Subsidies and Grants	Financial instruments at amortised cost	182 255	29 538
	Current Portion of Long-term Receivables			
	Officials Housing Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	4 241	3 844
	Sport Club Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	-	2 477
	Short-term Investment Deposits			
	Call Deposits	Financial instruments at amortised cost	15 824 685	4 987 046
	Bank Balances and Cash			
	Bank Balances	Financial instruments at amortised cost	7 222 673	2 369 704
	Cash Floats and Advances	Financial instruments at amortised cost	6 400	5 000
			49 967 178	27 013 411

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial instruments at amortised cost	49 967 178	27 013 411
At amortised cost	49 967 178	27 013 411

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUE)

48.2	<u>Financial Liability</u>	<u>Classification</u>		
	Long-term Liabilities			
	Annuity Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	80 263 502	58 199 789
	Capitalised Lease Liability	Financial instruments at amortised cost	-	39 860
	Payables from exchange transactions			
	Trade creditors	Financial instruments at amortised cost	10 774 673	7 393 474
	Interest portion of long term liabilities	Financial instruments at amortised cost	974 687	808 985
	Retentions	Financial instruments at amortised cost	4 184 011	3 577 361
	Deposits	Financial instruments at amortised cost	598 903	793 483
	Other Payables			
	Government Subsidies and Grants	Financial instruments at amortised cost	2 328 784	7 148 626
	Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities			
	Annuity Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	5 223 195	4 577 571
	Capitalised Lease Liability	Financial instruments at amortised cost	48 289	133 027
			104 396 044	82 672 177

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITY

Financial instruments at amortised cost	104 396 044	82 672 177
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49 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The municipality has no events after reporting date during the financial year ended 2010/2011.

50 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The municipality did not receive any in-kind donations or assistance during the year under review.

51 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

Council has not entered into any private public partnerships during the financial year.

52 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

None

53 RELATED PARTIES

Key Management and Councillors receive and pay for services on the same terms and conditions as other ratepayers / residents.

53.1 Related Party Transactions

	Rates - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Service Charges - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Other - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Outstanding Balances 30 June 2011
Year ended 30 JUNE 2011				
Councillors	22 889	149 443	41 493	89 874
L De Bruyn	721	26	-	738
C Simmers	-	902	-	902
M Damon	-	254	-	254
C Wood	-	5 933	-	5 933
S Baird	64	501	-	565
C Booysen-Neft	1 530	-	-	212
J Nellie	-	3 588	-	-
C November	952	9 546	-	758
P U Stanfliet	-	-	-	-
K I Papier	1 045	16 914	-	1 553
K Tiemie	-	-	-	-
C Punt	3 648	9 953	-	1 016
M Tshaka	-	3 175	-	247
C Vosloo	6 008	14 703	-	1 463
N Pieterse	-	-	-	-
C Thembani	-	-	-	-
D Abrahams	1 048	20 465	-	4 044
G Carelse	2 548	4 364	119	9 465
A Cupido	605	4 473	39 844	40 140
N de Wet	-	10 874	-	331
P de Wet	450	3 621	-	11 415
M Hector	-	-	-	-
J Hendricks	3 497	2 821	185	524
G Koegelenber	705	27 130	-	3 250
F Mankayi	-	-	-	-
M Nongxaza	-	5 353	1 345	6 151
M Plato	-	-	-	-
I Sileku	-	1 937	-	666
U Sipunzi	68	2 910	-	247
S Witbooi	-	-	-	-
Senior Management				
Jan Barnard	4 483	9 447	-	1 156
Honey Gxoyiya	-	57 635	-	3 913

The rates, service charges and other charges are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No bad debt expenses have been recognised in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**53.2 Related Party Loans**

Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senior management employees are not permitted. Loans granted prior to this date are disclosed in note 16 to the Annual Financial Statements.

53.3 Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements.

53.4 Other related party transactions

The following purchases were made during the year where Councillors or staff have an interest:

None

54 TRANSITIONAL PROVISION TAKEN ACCORDING TO THOSE IN DIRECTIVE 4 - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MEDIUM AND LOW CAPACITY MUNICIPALITIES

The municipality utilised the transitional provisions provided for in Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board, for the prior periods. The municipality is classified by the National Treasury as a medium capacity municipality and as a consequence the municipality must comply with all the GRAP Standards applicable at the reporting date.

54.1 GRAP 19 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent Assets

**2010
R**

The municipality did not measure the rehabilitation costs of the refuse sites in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting period the municipality recognised the following non-current provisions:

Refuse tip-sites financed by way of a provision

21 386 128

54.01 GRAP 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Since the previous reporting date the following Property, Plant and Equipment were measured in accordance with GRAP 17 and restated retrospectively:

Property, Plant and Equipment
Accumulated depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment
Accumulated impairments
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively

(22 133 585)
92 156 769
(165 960)
70 023 184

54.11 GRAP 102 - Intangible Assets

Since the previous reporting date the following Intangible Assets were measured in accordance with GRAP 102 and restated retrospectively:

Computer software;
Accumulated amortisation on computer software
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively

850 510
(42 851)
807 660

54.12 GRAP 16 - Investment Properties

Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Properties were measured in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:

Investment Properties at fair value
Accumulated depreciation on Investment Properties
Accumulated impairments

567 271 120
16 858 000
(160 340)
583 968 780

54.22 GRAP 12 - Inventories

Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Properties were measured in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:

Emergency materials

1 488 579

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INSERT ACCOUNTING POLICY

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 JUNE 2011

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Cost

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses

Carrying Value

	Opening Balance R	Residual Value Opening Balance R	Additions R	Revaluations	Residual Value Additions R	Disposals R	Residual Value Disposals R	Closing Balance R	Opening Balance R	Additions R	Disposals R	Closing Balance R	R
Land and Buildings	104 800 777	-	270 572	4 665 473	-	21 599	-	109 715 223	1 693 319	2 286 804	-	3 980 123	105 735 100
Land	45 509 468	-	-	2 570 832	-	11 500	-	48 068 800	-	-	-	-	48 068 800
Buildings	59 291 309	-	270 572	2 094 641	-	10 099	-	61 646 423	1 693 319	2 286 804	-	3 980 123	57 666 300
Infrastructure	278 338 030	-	31 774 774	-	-	-	-	310 112 804	60 782 781	9 537 582	-	70 320 363	239 792 440
Roads and Storm water	90 629 860	-	9 179 456	-	-	-	-	99 809 316	27 345 041	1 769 869	-	29 114 910	70 694 406
Electricity Network	28 421 248	-	3 519 541	-	-	-	-	31 940 789	6 333 244	5 939 797	-	12 273 041	19 667 748
Sewerage Network	70 696 076	-	4 940 829	-	-	-	-	75 636 905	11 107 418	832 003	-	11 939 421	63 697 484
Water Network	88 207 014	-	14 134 948	-	-	-	-	102 341 962	15 855 688	980 062	-	16 835 750	85 506 211
Refuse Removal	383 832	-	-	-	-	-	-	383 832	141 390	15 852	-	157 241	226 591
Community Assets	10 186 968	-	683 020	-	-	-	-	10 869 988	5 069 794	401 625	-	5 471 419	5 398 569
Recreation Grounds	2 896 915	-	683 020	-	-	-	-	3 579 935	1 047 105	130 226	-	1 177 331	2 402 603
Community Halls	839 927	-	-	-	-	-	-	839 927	402 010	27 980	-	429 990	409 938
Libraries	3 894 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 894 000	2 336 329	129 717	-	2 466 046	1 427 954
Parks & Gardens	1 753 024	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 753 024	1 004 358	86 949	-	1 091 307	661 718
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	803 102	-	-	-	-	-	-	803 102	279 992	26 753	-	306 745	496 357
Lease Assets	1 784 991	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 784 991	584 608	101 118	-	685 726	1 099 264
Office Equipment	1 784 991	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 784 991	584 608	101 118	-	685 726	1 099 264
Other Assets	34 649 564	-	2 292 154	-	-	-	-	36 941 718	7 239 345	1 589 701	-	8 829 046	28 112 671
Vehicles	4 149 488	-	105 056	-	-	-	-	4 254 544	871 141	202 579	-	1 073 721	3 180 824
Tools & Equipment	1 897 451	-	680 275	-	-	-	-	2 577 726	225 408	169 023	-	394 432	2 183 295
Furniture	1 019 670	-	128 859	-	-	-	-	1 148 530	225 240	53 205	-	278 445	870 084
Equipment	2 160 096	-	442 679	-	-	-	-	2 602 774	641 241	180 776	-	822 017	1 780 758
Special Vehicles	21 721 466	-	119 581	-	-	-	-	21 841 048	4 471 807	703 506	-	5 175 313	16 665 735
Tables	288 539	-	50 536	-	-	-	-	339 075	81 402	16 052	-	97 454	241 621
Chairs	547 858	-	101 670	-	-	-	-	649 528	95 113	28 919	-	124 032	525 496
Office Equipment	1 270 047	-	184 208	-	-	-	-	1 454 255	294 540	101 611	-	396 150	1 058 104
Computer Hardware	1 594 949	-	310 780	-	-	-	-	1 905 729	333 452	131 156	-	464 608	1 441 120
Other	-	-	168 510	-	-	-	-	168 510	-	2 874	-	2 874	165 635
	429 760 330	-	35 020 520	4 665 473	-	21 599	-	469 424 724	75 369 847	13 916 831	-	89 286 678	380 138 045

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

30 JUNE 2010

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Cost

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses

Carrying Value

	Opening Balance R	Residual Value Opening Balance R	Additions R	Revaluations	Residual Value Additions R	Disposals R	Residual Value Disposals R	Closing Balance R	Opening Balance R	Additions R	Disposals R	Closing Balance R	R
Land and Buildings	95 970 244	-	1 082 925	7 913 567	-	165 960	-	104 800 777	1 129 220	564 099	-	1 693 319	103 107 458
Land	39 550 949	-	-	5 958 519	-	-	-	45 509 468	-	-	-	-	45 509 468
Buildings	56 419 295	-	1 082 925	1 955 048	-	165 960	-	59 291 309	1 129 220	564 099	-	1 693 319	57 597 990
Infrastructure	255 866 557	-	22 471 473	-	-	-	-	278 338 030	56 892 334	3 890 447	-	60 782 781	217 555 248
Roads and Storm water	77 947 055	-	12 682 805	-	-	-	-	90 629 860	25 575 172	1 769 869	-	27 345 041	63 284 819
Electricity Network	21 506 499	-	6 914 749	-	-	-	-	28 421 248	5 950 855	382 389	-	6 333 244	22 088 004
Sewerage Network	70 232 821	-	463 255	-	-	-	-	70 696 076	10 290 092	817 326	-	11 107 418	59 588 657
Water Network	85 796 350	-	2 410 664	-	-	-	-	88 207 014	14 950 677	905 012	-	15 855 688	72 351 325
Refuse Removal	383 832	-	-	-	-	-	-	383 832	125 538	15 852	-	141 390	242 443
Community Assets	9 914 523	-	272 445	-	-	-	-	10 186 968	4 716 115	353 679	-	5 069 794	5 117 175
Recreation Grounds	2 624 470	-	272 445	-	-	-	-	2 896 915	964 825	82 280	-	1 047 105	1 849 810
Community Halls	839 927	-	-	-	-	-	-	839 927	374 030	27 980	-	402 010	437 917
Libraries	3 894 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 894 000	2 206 612	129 717	-	2 336 329	1 557 671
Parks & Gardens	1 753 024	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 753 024	917 409	86 949	-	1 004 358	748 667
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	803 102	-	-	-	-	-	-	803 102	253 239	26 753	-	279 992	523 110
Lease Assets	1 729 820	-	55 171	-	-	-	-	1 784 991	483 539	101 069	-	584 608	1 200 382
Office Equipment	1 729 820	-	55 171	-	-	-	-	1 784 991	483 539	101 069	-	584 608	1 200 382
Other Assets	30 896 425	1 434 108	3 228 285	-	113 825	969 894	53 184	34 649 564	7 002 003	1 225 254	987 912	7 239 345	27 410 219
Vehicles	3 375 638	378 555	430 797	-	29 845	58 812	6 534	4 149 488	764 089	172 399	65 346	871 141	3 278 347
Tools & Equipment	1 529 245	-	369 707	-	-	1 500	-	1 897 451	144 850	82 058	1 500	225 408	1 672 043
Furniture	879 281	-	140 389	-	-	-	-	1 019 670	183 731	41 510	-	225 240	794 430
Equipment	2 026 859	-	148 637	-	-	15 400	-	2 160 096	520 900	134 604	14 263	641 241	1 518 855
Special Vehicles	20 003 289	1 055 553	1 511 644	-	83 980	886 350	46 650	21 721 466	4 754 670	616 262	899 125	4 471 807	17 249 659
Tables	288 539	-	-	-	-	-	-	288 539	67 179	14 223	-	81 402	207 137
Chairs	449 904	-	99 657	-	-	1 702	-	547 858	76 968	19 693	1 548	95 113	452 745
Office Equipment	939 384	-	331 513	-	-	850	-	1 270 047	235 870	59 519	850	294 540	975 507
Computer Hardware	1 404 286	-	195 943	-	-	5 280	-	1 594 949	253 747	84 985	5 280	333 452	1 261 497
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	394 377 568	1 434 108	27 110 299	7 913 567	113 825	1 135 854	53 184	429 760 330	70 223 212	6 134 548	987 912	75 369 847	354 390 482

APPENDIX A - Unaudited
THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY
SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 JUNE 2010	Correction	Balance at 30 JUNE 2010 Restated	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 JUNE 2011
LONG-TERM LOANS									
Stock Loans									
DBSA - 20 year	9.85%	103313.1	31/03/2029	22 082 960	(22 082 960)	-	-	-	-
DBSA - 15 year	9.97%	103313.2	31/03/2024	6 295 000	(6 295 000)	-	-	-	-
DBSA - 10 year	10.00%	103313.3	31/03/2019	1 000 000	(1 000 000)	-	-	-	-
DBSA - 7 year	9.95%	103313.4	31/03/2016	3 800 000	(3 800 000)	-	-	-	-
DBSA	10.06%	Loan No. 102275/1 Loan No. 101487/1	31/03/2009	11 865 299	-	11 865 299	-	-	11 865 299
DBSA 9.46% 20 year	9.46%	Electricity Loan No. 101487/4	31/12/2024		7 873 758	7 873 758	-	-	7 873 758
DBSA 9.49% 5 year	9.49%	Admin/Corp/Refuse	31/12/2009		126 242	126 242	-	-	126 242
Total Long-term Loans				45 043 259	(25 177 960)	19 865 299	-	-	19 865 299
ANNUITY LOANS									
DBSA 10.95% 10 year	10.95%	Infrastructure Programs101178/1 Loan No. 101487/1	30/06/2014	4 537 704	-	4 537 704	-	960 455	3 577 249
DBSA 9.46% 20 year	9.46%	Electricity Loan No. 101487/4	31/12/2024	7 873 758	(7 873 758)	-	-	-	-
DBSA 9.49% 5 year	9.49%	Admin/Corp/Refuse	31/12/2009	126 242	(126 242)	-	-	-	-
DBSA	10.74%	Loan No. 102807/1	30/06/2013	11 916 345	-	11 916 345	-	594 298	11 322 047
DBSA	11.44%	Loan No. 103108/1 (Mun Buildings)	31/12/2018	10 012 691	-	10 012 691	-	202 241	9 810 450
ABSA	11.35%	11794	31/12/2014	209 781	-	209 781	-	38 055	171 726
ABSA	12.00%	(Roads) 11793	31/12/2010	107 698	-	107 698	-	107 698	-
ABSA	11.35%	(Sewerage) 11792 (Water Service)	31/12/2014	101 265	-	101 265	-	18 370	82 895
ABSA	12.00%	11790 (Electricity, Water, Sewerage)10858/1	31/12/2010	22 713	-	22 713	-	22 713	-
ABSA	11.14%	(Sewerage)10858/2	31/12/2018	1 289 194	-	1 289 194	-	97 566	1 191 628
ABSA	11.14%	(Sewerage)10858/2	31/12/2010	123 656	-	123 656	-	9 159	114 497
DBSA 10.05% 30 year	10.05%	(Sewerage) 13050	31/12/2013	176 472	-	176 472	-	44 428	132 045
DBSA 15.30% 15 year	15.30%	(Electricity) 13062	31/12/2008	3	-	3	-	-	3
ABSA	11.35%	(Sewerage) 13051	31/12/2014	50 211	-	50 211	-	9 108	41 102
ABSA	11.35%	(Sewerage) 13052 (Municipal Buildings)	31/12/2014	41 980	-	41 980	-	7 615	34 364
ABSA	12.00%	13057 (Municipal Buildings)	31/12/2010	5 700	-	5 700	-	5 701	-
ABSA	11.79%	13060	31/12/2011	18 477	-	18 477	-	11 962	6 515
ABSA	12.25%	(Electricity) 13063 (Water Service)	31/12/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA	11.79%	13056 (Water Service)	31/12/2011	13 465	-	13 465	-	8 717	4 748
ABSA	12.00%	13064	31/12/2010	11 406	-	11 406	-	11 406	-
DBSA 16.50% 10 year	16.50%	(Roads) 13298	31/12/2009	-21	-	(21)	-	-	(21)
Sanlam 10% 20 year	10.00%	40513100.00% (Sewerage) 104013	31/12/2010	4 450	-	4 450	-	4 210	241
ABSA	11.27%	(12704/101) (Water Service)	31/12/2015	350 012	-	350 012	-	49 004	301 007
ABSA	11.27%	105021(12705/101) 13343(16.50%)	31/12/2015	144 285	-	144 285	-	20 201	124 084
DBSA 16.50% 20 year	16.50%	(Electricity) Electricity (15.75%)	31/12/2019	166 046	-	166 046	-	8 153	157 893
DBSA 15.75% 20 year	15.75%	(13705/102) LALF 15159.8	30/06/2020	82 684	-	82 684	-	3 820	78 864
ABSA	12.00%	(17.55%)(11806/101) Network - Elec.(15.00%)	31/12/2010	24 647	-	24 647	-	24 647	-
ABSA	11.44%	(11040/102)	31/12/2013	108 637	-	108 637	-	26 854	81 783
DBSA - 20 year	9.85%	103313.1	31/03/2029		22 082 960	22 082 960	-	429 001	21 653 959
DBSA - 15 year	9.97%	103313.2	31/03/2024		6 295 000	6 295 000	-	221 919	6 073 081
DBSA - 10 year	10.00%	103313.3	31/03/2019		1 000 000	1 000 000	-	72 945	927 055
DBSA - 7 year	9.95%	103313.4	31/03/2016		3 800 000	3 800 000	-	490 332	3 309 668
ABSA	12.00%	LALF 15159.9 (11807/101) (Water)	31/12/2010	79 900	-	79 900	-	79 900	-
STANDARD BANK	11.67%	72 480 009		-	-	-	1 000 000	45 124	954 876
STANDARD BANK	11.72%	72 479 981		-	-	-	3 000 000	73 528	2 926 472
DBSA	11.06%	103817/3		-	-	-	11 286 900	87 493	11 199 407
STANDARD BANK	12.22%	272 400 572		-	-	-	8 209 060	-	8 209 060
ABSA BANK	10.45%	406 885 872		-	-	-	3 000 000	-	3 000 000
Total Annuity Loans				37 599 400	25 177 960	62 777 360	26 495 960	3 786 623	85 486 698

APPENDIX A - Unaudited
THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY
SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 JUNE 2010	Correction	Balance at 30 JUNE 2010 Restated	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 JUNE 2011
LEASE LIABILITY									
Bizhub B250 photo copier				19 101	-	19 101	-	14 031	5 070
AR5316 photo copier				738	-	738	-	738	-
AR5316 photo copier				738	-	738	-	738	-
Bizhub B250 photo copier				11 211	-	11 211	-	11 211	-
Bizhub B163 photo copier				10 749	-	10 749	-	7 900	2 849
Bizhub B250 photo copier				11 211	-	11 211	-	11 211	-
Bizhub C451 photo copier				47 017	-	47 017	-	34 537	12 480
Bizhub B163 photo copier				5 918	-	5 918	-	5 918	-
Bizhub B250 photo copier				16 484	-	16 484	-	12 114	4 370
Bizhub C203 photo copier				38 971	-	38 971	-	18 300	20 671
Bizhub B163 photo copier				10 749	-	10 749	-	7 900	2 849
Total Lease Liabilities				172 887	-	172 887	-	124 598	48 289
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS				82 815 546	-	82 815 546	26 495 960	3 911 222	105 400 285

APPENDIX B - Unaudited
THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY
SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011
MUNICIPAL SUB-VOTES CLASSIFICATION

2010 Actual Income R	2010 Actual Expenditure R	2010 Surplus/ (Deficit) R		2011 Actual Income R	2011 Actual Expenditure R	2011 Surplus/ (Deficit) R
1 828	4 118 018	(4 116 190)	Admin Housing and Informal Settlements	-	3 624 450	(3 624 450)
272 800	2 397 618	(2 124 818)	Admin. : Technical Services	257 452	7 060 637	(6 803 185)
-	-	-	Admin: Operational Services	-	4 440 051	(4 440 051)
-	3 144 304	(3 144 304)	Admin: Planning and Development	-	3 018 400	(3 018 400)
820 116	403 764	416 352	Building Control	639 568	386 293	253 275
285 550	356 968	(71 418)	Cemeteries	304 736	434 891	(130 155)
-	513 417	(513 417)	Civil Protection & Fire Protection	-	368 856	(368 856)
1 568 778	3 378 776	(1 809 998)	Council's General Expences	1 721 685	14 207 440	(12 485 755)
2 174 820	14 819 318	(12 644 498)	Directorate Corporate Services	1 074 979	7 865 325	(6 790 346)
38 463 685	35 984 519	2 479 166	Electricity Distribution	47 284 770	47 684 851	(400 081)
34 832 669	14 848 253	19 984 416	Financial Services	43 246 658	13 538 601	29 708 057
273 314	2 508 069	(2 234 755)	Human Resources	228 684	1 550 948	(1 322 264)
932 353	3 265 024	(2 332 671)	IDP / LED	635 156	3 719 392	(3 084 236)
-	1 678 668	(1 678 668)	Information Technology	-	792 068	(792 068)
-	781 668	(781 668)	Internal Audit	-	905 716	(905 716)
-	1 081 921	(1 081 921)	Law Enforcement	2 900	1 815 087	(1 812 187)
557 705	4 457 833	(3 900 128)	Library	744 378	4 408 027	(3 663 649)
-	255 732	(255 732)	Mechanical Workshop	-	485 664	(485 664)
-	-	-	Municipal Manager	859 235	3 223 896	(2 364 661)
-	1 434 412	(1 434 412)	Nature reserve	5 883	1 277 211	(1 271 328)
3 955	173 456	(169 501)	Other	25 129	433 420	(408 291)
-	5 490 088	(5 490 088)	Parks and Recreation	18 795	5 073 070	(5 054 275)
-	71 104	(71 104)	Pollution Control	-	170 202	(170 202)
252 000	386 913	(134 913)	Proclaimed Main Roads	60 000	234 183	(174 183)
-	765 348	(765 348)	Property Manangement	11 628	2 099 702	(2 088 074)
38 737 536	207 441	38 530 095	Property Rates	41 133 541	1 135 222	39 998 319
2 947 819	8 174 642	(5 226 823)	Property Services	13 658 959	8 529 300	5 129 659
-	20 271 384	(20 271 384)	Roads	-	19 178 598	(19 178 598)
14 879 034	14 641 102	237 932	Sewerage	15 397 344	12 371 189	3 026 155
-	3 937 033	(3 937 033)	Sewerage Purification	-	3 585 940	(3 585 940)
1 182 727	2 311 605	(1 128 878)	Sewerage Tanker Services	1 303 567	2 139 308	(835 741)
16 735 666	22 256 670	(5 521 004)	Solid Waste	18 522 752	21 831 093	(3 308 341)
16 909	932 458	(915 549)	Sports Grounds	16 342	672 589	(656 247)
52 486 168	27 146 839	25 339 329	Subsidies and Grants	53 434 561	32 437 219	20 997 342
86 929	541 941	(455 012)	Swimming pool & Camping Site	46 008	635 508	(589 500)
1 644 693	2 312 064	(667 371)	Town Planning	2 970 444	2 523 819	446 625
3 642 515	7 624 830	(3 982 315)	Traffic Services	3 738 751	8 247 813	(4 509 062)
4 394 917	3 107 144	1 287 773	Vehicle Licensing and Testing	4 634 604	3 447 126	1 187 478
34 263 711	27 623 540	6 640 171	Water Distribution	36 437 311	28 594 169	7 843 142
251 458 197	243 403 884	8 054 313	Sub Total	288 415 820	274 147 274	14 268 546
-	-	-		-	-	-
251 458 197	243 403 884	8 054 313	Total	288 415 820	274 147 274	14 268 546

APPENDIX C - Unaudited
THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY
SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011
GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

2010 Actual Income R	2010 Actual Expenditure R	2010 Surplus/ (Deficit) R		2011 Actual Income R	2011 Actual Expenditure R	2011 Surplus/ (Deficit) R
4 016 398	20 595 712	(16 579 314)	Executive & Council	3 054 116	33 573 453	(30 519 337)
129 277 506	55 345 580	73 931 926	Finance & Administration	152 561 638	62 112 970	90 448 668
3 397 162	9 890 504	(6 493 342)	Planning & Development	4 256 796	11 747 606	(7 490 810)
843 255	4 814 801	(3 971 546)	Community & Social Services	1 049 114	4 842 918	(3 793 804)
1 828	4 118 018	(4 116 190)	Housing	-	3 624 450	(3 624 450)
3 646 470	9 393 624	(5 747 154)	Public Safety	3 766 780	10 865 176	(7 098 396)
103 838	8 398 899	(8 295 061)	Sport & Recreation	87 028	7 658 378	(7 571 350)
-	71 104	(71 104)	Environmental Protection	-	170 202	(170 202)
16 735 666	20 962 617	(4 226 951)	Waste Management	18 522 752	21 831 093	(3 308 341)
16 061 761	22 183 793	(6 122 032)	Waste Water Management	16 700 911	18 096 437	(1 395 526)
4 646 917	23 765 441	(19 118 524)	Road Transport	4 694 604	22 859 907	(18 165 303)
34 263 711	27 623 540	6 640 171	Water	36 437 311	28 594 169	7 843 142
38 463 685	35 984 519	2 479 166	Electricity	47 284 770	47 684 851	(400 081)
-	255 732	(255 732)	Other	-	485 664	(485 664)
251 458 197	243 403 884	8 054 313	Total	288 415 820	274 147 274	14 268 546

APPENDIX D - Unaudited
THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY
DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Grant Description	Balance 1 JULY 2010	Grants Received	Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Balance 30 JUNE 2011
UNSPENT AND UNPAID GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS				
	R	R	R	R
<u>National Government Grants</u>				
Equitable Share	-	43 654 220	43 654 220	-
EPWP	694 600	989 000	255 961	1 427 639
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	4 905 654	15 400 000	20 305 654	-
MSIG Funds	-	1 200 000	1 063 542	136 458
Finance Management Grant	279 773	1 000 000	923 740	356 033
Total National Government Grants	5 880 027	62 243 220	66 203 117	1 920 130
<u>Provincial Government Grants</u>				
Sportsfield : Caledon	193 081	-	193 081	(0)
Sportfield: Grabouw	498 607	-	498 607	(0)
Spatial Development Framework	30 469	-	-	30 469
Botrivier Development Contribution	38 889	-	-	38 889
CDW's	321 169	175 000	443 685	52 484
Project Reparation	69 400	-	-	69 400
Housing	13 919	32 241 045	32 437 219	(182 255)
Township Development: Dennekruin	17 797	-	17 797	-
Multi Purpose Bus	62 102	-	-	62 102
Main Roads Subsidy	-	60 000	60 000	-
Library Subsidy	-	678 000	678 000	-
Total Provincial Government Grants	1 245 432	33 154 045	34 328 388	71 089
<u>Other Grant Providers</u>				
DBSA GIS	23 167	-	-	23 167
DBSA Local Economic Development	(29 538)	796 836	635 156	132 142
SETA	-	228 684	228 684	-
Total Other Grant Providers	(6 371)	1 025 521	863 841	155 309
Total	7 119 088	96 422 786	101 395 346	2 146 528